

Idaho State Board of Education Report on Dual Credit

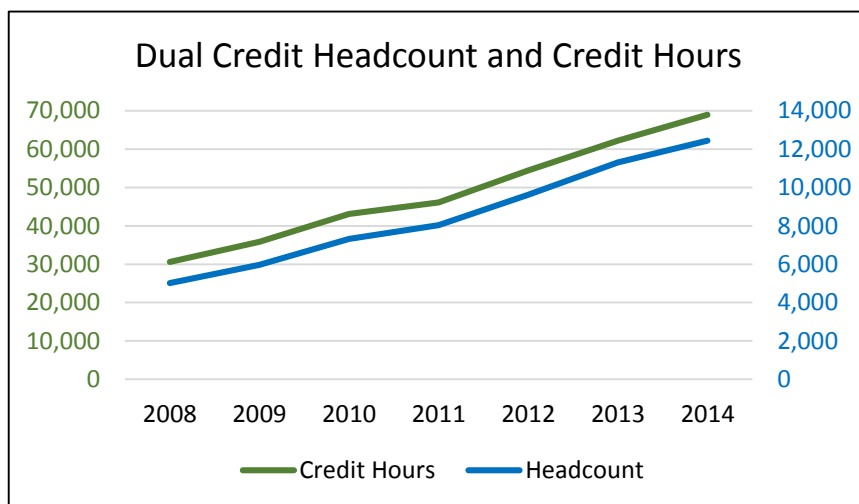
2015



Dual credit courses provide Idaho high school students the opportunity to earn high school credit and postsecondary credit for a single course. Students can earn dual credit in academic and professional-technical courses. Idaho invests in dual credit education because evidence suggests that dual credit education encourages high school students to enroll in college, better prepares high school students for college, and increases the likelihood of success in college.

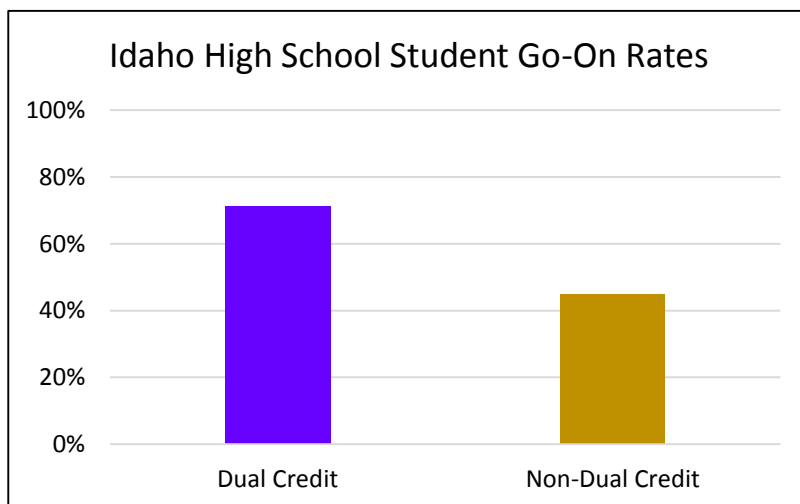
Dual Credit in Idaho

From 2008 to 2014, the number of students taking dual credit classes has grown nearly 150 percent from 5,000 to more than 12,000. The number of credits earned has also grown more than 125 percent from 30,000 to nearly 70,000. Idaho has more dual credit students taking more college credits than ever before.



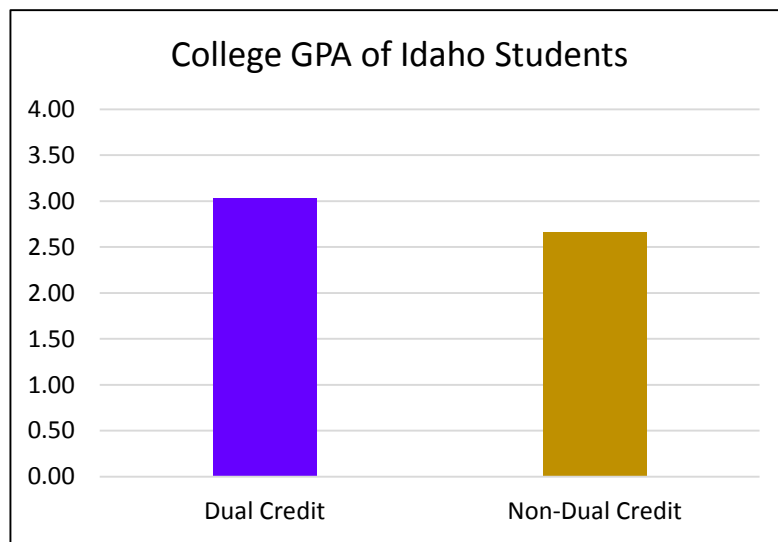
Encourages High School Students to Enroll in College

Idaho high school dual credit participants enrolled in college at much higher rates than non-participating students. Seventy-one percent of students taking dual credit courses in high school enrolled in college within one year of graduation. Only 45 percent of non-dual credit students enrolled in college during the same time period.



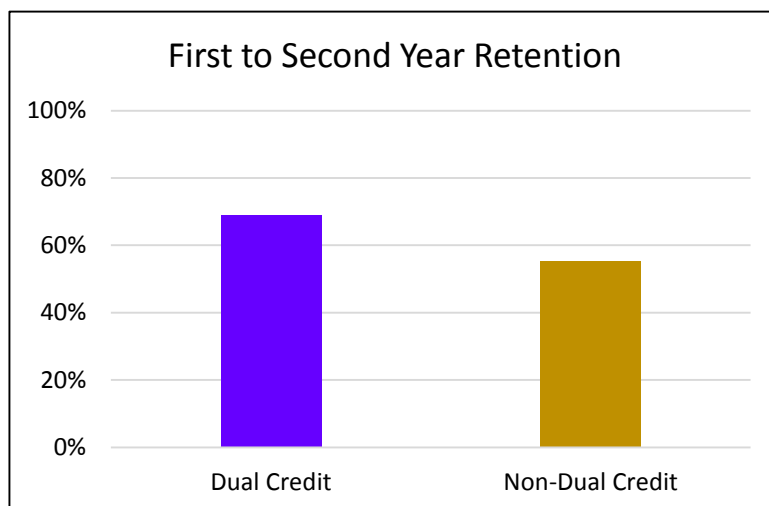
Prepares High School Students for College

Since 2011, Idaho high school students who have participated in dual credit courses earned higher grades in college than Idaho students who did not take dual credit courses. Dual credit students averaged a 3.03 cumulative GPA while non-dual credit students earned a 2.65 average cumulative GPA. This difference is seen even among students who earned a similar GPA while in high school.



Increases the Likelihood of Success as College Students

Idaho students who took dual credit courses while in high school had significantly higher college retention rates from their first year to their second year at a postsecondary institution. Nearly 70 percent of dual credit students returned to college their second year. The retention rate for non-dual credit students was 55 percent.



Summary

Dual credit students enroll in college at higher rates, earn higher grades when attending college, and continue their college careers at higher rates than students who do not take advantage of dual credit courses while in high school.

*These data were analyzed using the Idaho Statewide Longitudinal Data System for Idaho college and university students from 2011 through 2014.